

Wedding Bells

JONES—CURRIE

On the afternoon of October 24, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Currie was the scene of a very pretty wedding when their second daughter, Margaret Adah, became the bride of Clifford Percival, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones, of Irma.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was becomingly attired in a soft green silk crepe dress with draped effect and matching lace. Her corsage was of yellow roses. She was attended by her younger sister, Iva, who wore a lime green dress trimmed with sequins and a corsage of yellow roses.

The groom was supported by William Inklin and the ceremony was performed by Rev. H. W. Ingalls.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and groom where thirty-three guests sat down to a sumptuous supper. The toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. Ingalls, to which the groom suitably replied.

Out-of-town guests included Mrs. Sarah Stark and her son, Sgt. Robert Stark, of Bobstonton, Mass., Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Delaware, Ohio; Mrs. Broughton and Mr. and Mrs. Evan Jones and son, of Viking.

A large crowd attended the dance held in Kiefer's hall in honor of the happy occasion.

Later the newlyweds left for a brief honeymoon in Edmonton.

GOODWIN—INKIN

An early morning ceremony in St. Mary's Anglican church on Saturday, October 27, Gwendoline Constance Inklin, youngest daughter of Mrs. W. E. Inklin and the late Mr. W. E. Inklin, of Irma, became the bride of Killian Goodwin, second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodwin, of Irma.

Rev. L. A. Brant performed the ceremony.

Given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. E. H. Hobbs, of Edmonton, the bride wore a floor-length gown of satin and net. The bodice was styled with a sweet heart neckline and gathered across the front. The sleeves were long and the full skirt was held to the waist by points of satin. She wore a double string of pearls and carried a bouquet of carnations, roses and ferns.

Mrs. Alvin Johnson was matron of honor. She wore a full-length gown of pale blue sheer with matching accessories and carried a bouquet of carnations and ferns.

Miss Evelyn Hobbs, of Edmonton, niece of the bride, was flower girl. She wore a pale pink taffeta and net dress trimmed with lace and ribbon. Her bouquet was mixed flowers.

Mr. Donald Goodwin, brother of the groom, was best man.

The wedding music was played by Mrs. R. Locke.

After the ceremony lunch was served at the home of the bride to about thirty guests.

The bride's table was laid in white linen centred with a three-tiered cake, white tapers and silver candle sticks.

The toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. L. A. Brant.

The bridal couple left on the afternoon train for Edmonton and the west coast.

On returning they will make their home on the farm of the groom's parents of Irma.

EYES EXAMINED;
GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, registered optometrist and eye sight specialist, will make his next visit to IRMA Drug Store, Friday, Nov. 2, 3:00 to 4:30.

KINSELLA Hotel, Friday, Nov. 2, 5:00 to 6:00.

VIKING Drug Store, Friday, Nov. 2, 6:30 to 9:00, and Saturday, Nov. 3, 8:30 to 10:30.

BRUCE Drug Store, Saturday, Nov. 3, 11:00 to 12:00.

HOLDEN Drug Store, Saturday, Nov. 3, 12:30 to 2:30.

News of Our Boys

JONES—CURRIE

Lennox Clark, son of Charles Clark of Irma, has signed on for another five-year term with the R.C. Navy. At present he is on his way to Iceland with other crew members to get an aircraft carrier and bring it back to Canadian shores.

Pete Lewis Jones was home for a visit last week.

Pete George Nagy has received his discharge from the army.

**CECIL ASKIN KILLED
IN ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSION**

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Askin received the sad news this week that their son, Cecil, was accidentally killed on the ship he was serving on, Sunday, October 14. This American ship was at anchor in Manilla harbor when an explosion occurred in the engine room while Cecil was in there alone. He was instantly killed. No one apparently knew at the time what caused the explosion.

Cecil was well known to many Irma people as he lived here with his parents on the farm until about 23 years ago when he went to California. He served in the American navy on the Pacific practically all through the war. He was chief engineer on the boat and had written recently that he expected to be home for a visit before long.

He was in his 46th year when he was killed and leaves to mourn his wife in Oakland, California, and his parents at Irma, besides three brothers, Roy, at Irma; Roy, at Toronto, and Thomas, at Saskatoon; and one sister, Ina, at Oland.

The sympathy of Irma friends is extended to the bereaved.

**FIGHT INFLATION
BUY A BOND**

There are bitter memories in many Canadian farm families of what happened after World War I—the drastic decline in land values, the overwhelming burden of debt, the reduction in income and the lowering of the standard of living. All were caused by what is known as inflation. Records show that for the past 200 years prices increased during the war periods and in each case they returned to a level or below the level of pre-war prices, to be succeeded by years of declining prices, business stagnation and widespread distress.

The same thing is happening once again in other countries but not in Canada. In the fight against inflation the Canadian people have protected themselves by a price ceiling placed on goods, rents, and services. However, this price control is only one of the measures which constitute Canada's economic strategy to avert post-war calamity. There are other controls—wages, salary and distribution controls, together with wartime taxation and loans to the government by the people.

Combined these are known as Canada's Stabilization Controls and are so interlocked that a defect in the working of one of them directly weakens the whole system. The Victory Loans, in which Canada has set a world example in unity of purpose, have been one of the great instruments in upholding the Canadian economic system. Now is the testing time of unity of purpose, for the danger point of inflation is now. Buy more bonds and avoid the wars of misery that controlled World War I.

The November meeting of the Irma Ladies Aid will be held on Thursday afternoon, November 8, at the home of Mrs. Reeds. The paper for the day will be given by Mrs. Targett. Mrs. Long has charge of the devotions. Assistant hostess will be Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Black. A special invitation is extended to all members and visitors are always welcome.

"The Next Hard Task"

The Dominion of Canada has emerged with honor, dignity and greatly increased prestige from the nightmare of nearly six years of war.

When, for nearly a year, the British Empire stood alone against the seemingly unconquerable Axis powers, the British people were the spearhead of that effort and Canada a "strong right arm". Undaunted, this Dominion stood at her post beside heroic old Britain when all seemed lost.

Now Victory has been achieved. The victorious end of the war has been celebrated. The battle flags of the conquering allied nations are flying over Berlin and Tokyo. The fighting men are streaming home once again.

But the end of the war does not mean the end of the war effort. Wars are always destructive of human life and property, and none

more so than the global conflict just ended. Famine, pestilence and death are still riding roughshod over devastated nations. The cost of the conflict, piling up into billions of dollars, is still to be met.

The men who did the fighting, who performed such valiant deeds in the air, on the land and on the seas—those who are coming back—will have to be looked after. Everyone agrees about that.

Starving people will have to be fed, the sick will have to be cared for, and the despairing will have to be encouraged to new hope.

All this takes money and Canada is asking you to loan your surplus funds for that purpose. The security offered is wealth and integrity of this great Canadian nation. Nowhere can you find better security. Subscribe to limit the ninth Victory Loan.

the Cresthill school be sent back to the LaPearl school. Cd.

Mr. Keith, Mrs. Wilson and Dr. H. G. Folkins of the Chauvin S.D. met the Divisional Board to discuss the probability of entering the Division.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the matter of the Chauvin School District entering the division be left in the hands of superintendent, Mr. H. T. Coutts. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that Mr. Geo. Burton's tender for janitor work at the Ribstone high and Puble schools be accepted at the price offered. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Lawson that Mr. Sanders Mr. Dallyn and Mr. Dixon be delegates to the A.S.T.A. annual convention to be held in Edmonton on November 14th, 15th and 16th and further that Mr. Lawson act as alternate delegate. Expenses not exceed \$40. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the Divisional Secretary attend the A.S.T.A. convention to be held in Edmonton with expenses not exceeding \$40.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that Mr. Reid's report be adopted on repair work done at the school in the last month. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that accounts be paid in the amount of \$17,104.29 and the same be recorded in the minutes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that prior rights to stable accommodation be given to pupils coming the farthest distance to school to the extent of one horse and that teachers be advised accordingly. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the annual meeting in Sub-division 2 be held in the Irma High School at one o'clock p.m. Saturday, December 8th. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Dallyn that we adjourn. Cd.

Next meeting to be held on November 28th, 10:00 p.m.

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
ALBERTA BOARD OF TRADE
AND AGRICULTURE**

The annual general meeting of the Alberta Board of Trade and Agriculture, to be held in Red Deer on Wednesday, November 21st, is an event that should excite the interest of the business men and agriculturists of every town and village of the Province.

This annual event provides an opportunity for the interchange of ideas between urban and rural communities that is not offered otherwise.

Some 30 local Boards of Trade are identified with the Alberta Board, and this year every centre in the province, whether affiliated or not, is being invited to send delegates.

A feature of the meeting will be a luncheon in the Buffalo Hotel, Red Deer, during which a moving picture film of the Alaska Highway will be shown. Fred Ayer, Public Relations Officer of the Six Service Command, United States Army, will speak on the problem during the showing which occupies forty minutes.

Items From Kinsella District

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, November 4
Paschendale, Public Worship
11:15 a.m.
Rosberry—Sunday school 2 p.m.
Public worship 3 p.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11:00 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 p.m.
A hearty invitation is extended to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Irma Tabernacle—Bible school at 2:15 p.m.; gospel service 3:30 p.m.
Education Point—Bible school at 11:00 a.m.
Hardisty, Oddfellows' Hall—Gospel service at 8:30 p.m.

"Walk honestly as in the day, not in rioting and drunkenness, not in gambling and wantonness, not in strife and envy. But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh." Romans 13:13-14.
A hearty welcome to all.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Service will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, November 11, at 2:30 p.m.

STATE NOVEMBER BUTTER RATIONS

Four butter coupons become valid in November, the Ration Administration of the Prices Board announces. They are butter coupon 128, valid November 1; butter coupon number 129, valid November 15; butter coupon number 130, valid November 22 and butter coupon number 131, valid November 29. Householders are reminded that no butter coupon will become valid on November.

Auction Sales

If you are thinking of having an auction sale, see

Peter Kellar

License no. 127-45-46

or phone

E. PRIOR, Clerk Phone R803
for appointments

BUYING LIVESTOCK

at All Times

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID

FRED SEIERSSEN

1 mile north of Irma

Sweeping Changes

The old corn broom is not what it used to be. The NEW

Broom Brush

SWEEPS CLEANER, EASIER,
FASTER, with less dust, and outlasts several corn brooms. Sold by V. HUTCHINSON.

V. HUTCHINSON
Phone 25 or 26 Irma

AUCTIONEER DICK ROHRER, Irma

Licensed and bonded for your protection. No. 154-45-46.

Livestock and General Farm Sales

Good Horses a Specialty

Satisfaction Guaranteed

I know its value and how to get it

STARK FACTS**Will Tell Japanese People About The Atrocities**

Gen MacArthur directed that the stark facts of Japanese atrocities, committed all the way from the Philippines to New Guinea—and back again—be told in full to the Japanese people.

Representatives of Japanese newspapers agreed, at the suggestion of the supreme commander to publish a summary of the atrocity reports as the start of a program to "educate the Japanese people in the acts of their military."

The beheadings of Allied fliers, the death march from Bataan, cannibalism, the Nanking massacre, and mistreatment of prisoners of war—all will be included in evidence to be presented to the Japanese people.

"It's purely educational," said Brig.-Gen. Bonner F. Fellers of Gen. MacArthur's staff.

The initial survey in the Japanese press will be followed by detailed documentary evidence, he said.

"The Japanese people don't know about these atrocities, and we want to tell them," Gen. Fellers added. He said Gen. MacArthur had not issued any formal order for such publication, but that Japanese newspapers had agreed to publish the evidence as he directed.

Japanese civilians approached Associated Press correspondents, inquiring about reports of Japanese cruelty to prisoners of war. Asked if it had been good, and they were now much disturbed by the stories.

A Tribute**London Star Thanks Canada For Timely Assistance**

A tribute to Canada's "seemingly endless fund of goodwill for Britain" was paid by the London Star in an editorial.

Under the heading "Generous," the Star said:

"Canada has agreed to provide any delivery services for the financing of British and all sterling-area purchases in the Dominion during the next few months. Further, if there is still something owing by us, Canada will simply postpone the presentation of the bill."

"Here once again is the most tangible evidence of Canadian loyalty and sympathy toward the Mother Country."

The Star referred to Canada's war contribution and said "how all this was done with a total population of 10,000,000 will forever a mystery."

"Now that the fighting is over, the Canadians are ready to help. They jumped in with offers of aid when lend-lease ended. There is in that great subcontinent a seemingly endless fund of goodwill for Britain."

Arabian Horses**They Are So Trained That They Obed Signals Blown On Trumpets**

Do you know how they train the finest Arabian horses? They are first sired only with the best. Then begins a thorough, strenuous training. Soon the steeds are taught to obey signals blown on a trumpet.

One of the last tasks given these fiery animals is to place them in a stockade for days without any water. Then when they are burning with thirst, the gates are opened, the steeds rush for the outside.

Nostrils tight, they smell the water a mile away, a stampede begins and they are rushing like wind to drink of that water. Suddenly the clarion notes of a silvery trumpet are sounded, it is the signal calling them to return to the stockade. Almost every horse stops in his headlong speed, turns round and races back—still astir, but with disciplined obedience.

Worth Remembering**Tribute Paid By Admiral Halsey To Men Of Britail**

Admiral W. F. Halsey, Commander of the United States 3rd Fleet in the Pacific, in a broadcast to the people of Britain from H.M.S. Duke of York, Aug. 19:

"I have seen many men of the great British Empire under my command, on the seas, in the air, on the land, and they acquitted themselves as the British always do—magnificently. It is always a pleasure for any American commander to know that he is being backed up by the great fighting qualities which you have always had and which we have, I hope, inherited from you."

HAS A SOUVENIR

A few old tokens of the big top and the sandust ring will probably recall the death of Jumbo, giant P. T. Barnum's elephant, killed in St. Thomas on the evening of Sept. 15, 1885, when struck by a Grand Trunk yard engine. E. H. Flack, St. Thomas jeweler, saw the accident and has one of Jumbo's toenails as a souvenir.

LIKED DANDELIONS

In his will, Delmonte Francis Miner of Lackawanna, N.Y., asked that a dandelion be put on his grave. "Just plant a dandelion," the will read. "I like them. They are the harbinger of spring; and good weather, and maybe better things."

**PUP LIKES CORN ON COB**

With corn on the cob in season, "Vickle," three-months-old pet of Frances Parker, Detroit, is just hitting top form as a "muncher." Eats just like a human, doesn't she?

Husky Squadron**Engaged In Rehabilitation Of War-Ravaged Europe**

Most R.C.A.F. personnel still overseas are looking to homes and their own rehabilitation to civilian life but to members of the Husky Squadron that's something for the future. Right now they're engaged in the rehabilitation of war-ravaged Europe.

In the three months following V-E day, the Canadian-crewed Dakotas of the squadron flew more than 6,000 operational hours. They carried Red Cross supplies to liberated areas, removed Allied prisoners from Germany to Britain, restored roads and passenger communication in Nazi-free Norway and did a hundred other vital post-battle jobs.

R.C.A.F. navigators and wireless men of the squadron commanded by Wing Cmdr. Jack Sprule of Toronto, were assigned to Russian transport craft to bring men and equipment as they flew Soviet officials to London. Other Husky squadrons crews flew special food to Potsdam for the Big Three conference there and daily the Canadian "bread run" took 8,000 pounds of yeast from Ghent to a string of airfields in Europe to help feed the occupation forces.

Though a field on the outskirts of Brussels has become the Huskies' main base, one of their three eight-plane flights is stationed in England, three planes are based at Forneyfield, Oslo, and at any given time individual crews may be somewhere between Brussels, Paris, Berlin, Copenhagen or the United Kingdom. WO Bob King, wireless gunner from Leamington, Ont., recently flew with the Red air force. Other crewmen on the "Russian trick" have included Navigator Flt. Lt. E. H. Irwin, Picton, Ont.

A Unique Parish**Every Adult In Alaskan Village Is A Member Of The Church**

Barrow is a village of Eskimos, situated on the northern tip of Alaska, and is the northernmost point at which the flag of the United States is sounded. It is the only populated area in the state. Barrow is a Mission. Practically every adult in the village is a member of the church, making it the largest church in Alaska.

The entire congregation practices the principle of tithing. For two generations the church has been shepherded by some great missionary leaders. For the past eight years, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Klerkoper have given up custody of their ministry there. Mr. Klerkoper has pioneered the Arctic Coast from Barrow east to Demarcation Point in snowmobiles, a distance of 1,000 miles and all included in his parish.

Continuous darkness covers the village in winter, and continuous daylight prevails in summer. There are school and hospital facilities in the village.

HIGH PRICE FOR HOLSTEIN

A six-months-old Holstein bull calf owned by Premier J. Walter Jones of Prince Edward Island has been sold to E. M. Meagher of Oakville, Ont., for \$10,000, it was announced at Brantford, Ont., by the head office of the Holstein Friesian Association of Canada. The price is believed the highest ever paid in Canada for a Holstein calf.

AIRMEN FORM CLUB

Airmen whose faces have been disfigured by burns have formed a club and plan to hold annual meetings at the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead, England, where most of them received treatment.

IT SOUNDS THE SAME

An ignorant man while writing a letter wanted to use the word "coffee" and he wrote down "caunphy." Thus he performed the remarkable feat of spelling the word without getting one of the letters correct.

The Spider Is Different

The Common Believe That Spiders Are Insects Is Discounted

Many people imagine that spiders are insects. They are not, writes "A. B. C." in the R.S.P.C.A. Journal. A spider is divided into two distinct parts, not into three, as an insect is, for there is no division between a spider's head and its shoulders, and that is one reason why we know it is not an insect. But there are other differences.

A spider has eight legs, and no grown-up perfect insect ever has more than six. These are points worth remembering, for it is always interesting to be able to recognize what class our little friends belong.

There are other differences, but these cannot so easily be seen. Insects breathe by a network of air-tubes running all over the body; but a spider, besides these air-tubes, has either two or four little lung books.

It is easy to remember that, as well as having eight legs, a spider has eight eyes. These are like little bright heads, and are arranged in two rows, one in front of the head. The eyes are like the great compound eyes of many insects, but like the three simple eyes the bee has in the middle of her forehead. As a matter of fact, for all its eyes, the spider is very short sighted, and depends on its keen sense of smell and touch for finding its food.

Although the spider has smelling bristles on its body, it is really its sense of touch that is of most value to it. This is its center in the fine bristles at the ends of the legs, and constitutes the highest form of sensitivity known.

This amazing little creature is a spinning expert, and carries around its own spinning factory. At the end of the body there are six spinning fingers, called spinners, which make the exquisite spinning threads, said to be the finest web-spinning in the world. These fingers are short and stumpy, with rounded tips, and are covered with little spinning tubes or spools, with a tiny hole at the end of each, through which the silk comes out.

But I have to confess that these little people are quarrelsome and quick tempered, and, alas, that they are cannibals, too!

Worst Battle Yet**Trying To Control Suffering In European Countries This Winter**

Europe faces "the worst winter since the 30 years' war," Dr. Frank Munk, Czech official of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said.

On the first day of November, the German government began to ration coal, and a string of air raids was ordered to help feed the occupation forces.

Then at the beginning of the great battle in history, the battle of winter of 1945, he said. "Hundreds of thousands will die of starvation in Europe this winter. Many millions will live go without shoes or adequate clothing."

A QUIK THINKER

On a certain afternoon when Daniel Webster was speaking in Congress, the clock in the Senate Chamber struck twelve, suddenly striking. It was only two o'clock, and thinking there would be two strokes, the orator paused abruptly.

Much to everybody's surprise the clock continued striking. After it had struck 20 times, the quick-witted orator turned to the chair and said amid much laughter.

"Mr. President, the clock of this chamber is out of order! I have the floor!"

**TRAVELS AFTER DOUGHBOY**

Petrag Risan, 14-year-old Albanian boy, who was recovered on a train in Richmond, Va., after a 5,000-mile boat trip from his home, cuts another slice of cake at the Richmond juvenile detention home. En route to visit an American soldier in Arkansas, Petrag said he boarded an America-bound boat at Naples.

Would Not Give Up**Allied Prisoners In German Camp Built 100 Escape Tunnels**

The painstaking escape story of 15 months of the ill-fated escape of 76 Allied air officers from Stalag Luft III in March, 1944, was told to the Canadian Press by Flt. Lt. A. Keith (Skeets) Ogilvie of Ottawa.

By "sheer luck" Ogilvie was one of 12 survivors to return to the camp after 50 others, "including eight Canadians," had shot "at random" at their reception.

(At the time, London reported said six Canadians were among those shot in cold blood by the Nazis.)

Ogilvie, who went overseas to join the R.A.F. in 1939, recently returned to Canada and celebrated his 30th birthday—his first at home in seven years.

The mass escape was designed as a screen to enable "certain key men" to reach England, he said. Of three who eventually got to Britain, he believed at least one was one of these key men.

Some 100 tunnels were started and discovered before success was achieved by the most elaborate of all. Some of the tunnels were 100 feet long, three feet wide and 30 feet below the surface, which had such refinements as a small wooden railway, electric lighting and a pressure ventilating system.

Co-ordinating the work, which involved at least 500 prisoners and the simultaneous construction of three tunnels, was achieved by the most elaborate of all.

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Some of the tunnels were 100

Emily, for one, could have thought. The others knew the wild, destructive boy. They could not of course, know the boy that came red-eyed when a dog was run over. They could not know the poor, unhappy child who couldn't fit in, because he couldn't control wild impulses to run off to sea, to ride freight, to fight and even to steal.

She remembered when Tommy came over one day with an airplane he had made. "Mm" she said, "It's very good . . . where did you get the material?" Her question was casual yet she had a secret look. Slowly it came out—he could not lie. He had walked into Blake's Pharmacy and the money was just that amount to buy the wing parts for his plane. And he took it. He was sure no one would miss the money, because if they needed it why did they leave it lying around?

Then she had been angry with him—with an icy anger clear through. Tommy might be wild but always before he had been honest and honourable. It was Tommy who broke Mr. Carter's window one Monday when the gang was playing hockey, but he stayed behind to admit it and say that he didn't mean to break it, but if they didn't believe him, he was glad he broke it and to hell! Mr. Carter, crotchety and old, never said anything and after a while the town seemed to forget why.

Breaking windows was one thing, and stealing another. Emily could hardly control her voice. "You stole the money! Wasn't there anyone who could lend it to you? You could have asked me. Why couldn't you earn it? Of all the low, sneaky things . . ." The next day he went to Mr. Blake, explained about the money he had got in the drugstore. He was not proud nor ashamed of what he had done. He had made a mistake, and this was his way of correcting it.

He worked all that winter and the next. She encouraged him to build more planes with the money. He was going studying mechanics and aerodynamics and his model planes won first prize in a contest. People were beginning to talk about Tommy. They set him apart from the ordinary. They were finding excuses for him. "Well, you really couldn't blame him for being so wild." He turned into a fine boy . . . but . . ." The "but" was the eager, restless, driving urge within Tommy that was still not satisfied.

Night Watchman: "Here what are you doing to that door?"

Burglar: "I'm trying to open the door key and I'm testing the doors because I want to return this key to its rightful owner."

Hubby: "You never tell me what you buy! Don't I get my voice the buying?"

Wifey: "Certainly, darling! You get the voice."

Teacher: Give me a sentence containing a direct object.

Donald: Teacher, you are very beautiful.

Teacher: What's the object?

Donald: A good grade.

Mickey: I don't want any more about you sold me last week.

Grocer: What was the matter with you?"

Mickey: It was so tough my husband couldn't eat the biscuits I made with it . . .

Private Jones: Someone told me today that I was the handsomest man in the camp.

Private Brown: That's not important.

Private Jones: What do you mean?

Private Brown: The habit you have to talking to yourself.

Inviting a friend to his wed-ding: "It's a small affair, my face wasn't sardonic anymore."

You must be very proud," he said and limped away before she could recover. And then Ed. Lorraine called out: "Seven more minutes. She'll be here soon," and she knew she wanted to be alone, to savor that proud moment by herself.

Some lines from the last letter from Tommy: "I am writing to you again . . . I will probably not be writing for some time so don't worry."

Private Jones: What do you mean?

Private Brown: The habit you have to talking to yourself.

"Well for heaven's sake! You're not coming empty-handed, are you?"

"And why should I use my elbow?"

"Well for heaven's sake! You're not coming empty-handed, are you?"

MacPherson took his grammar book back to the shop.

Said the assistant: "It is most unusual to have a machine returned after a year's use. What's wrong with it?"

"The needle's broken," explained MacPherson.

"I have a terrible rumbling on my stomach. It's like a wagon going over a bridge."

"It's most likely that truck that you ate this morning for breakfast."

"I hadn't been talking to the fellow for more than five minutes when he called me an ass."

"What caused the delay?"

Small fruits, once regarded as imported luxuries in southern Alberta, are now raised on farms on irrigated lands in the Lethbridge territory tens of thousands of dollars annually. In spite of labor shortage last year, one Barnwell district farmer claimed he harvested and sold \$5,000 worth of strawberries from a patch only a little larger than two acres.

Special Crops

Diversified Crops Grown in Southern Alberta Under Irrigation

The Saskatchewan government has recently announced its intention of supporting by every means possible irrigation projects in that province which the Prairie Farmers Rehabilitation Association, is planning.

Irrigation naturally develops special crops and indicative of developments in this direction are the acreage and production figures from irrigation projects in Southern Alberta, which have been gathered by the Department of Colonization and Agriculture, Canadian National Railways. This year in Southern Alberta it is estimated that 30,000 acres of sugar beets will return \$780,000; potatoes and cabbage, 6,000 acres, value \$600,000; vegetable canning crops, 8,000 acres, \$500,000; seed pea and bean crops, 12,000 acres, \$400,000; pickling cucumbers, 157 acres, \$50,000; commercial mustard, 20,000 acres, \$200,000. All but the commercial mustard were grown under irrigation.

KNOW THEIR MACHINES

Airmen who ferry planes usually know more about aircraft in general than other pilots because they may be called upon to fly as many as 30 different types of machines, each of which they must qualify themselves by flying passing an examination based on the model's own book of instructions that may contain up to 700 pages.

Use O-Cedar in your daily dusting. A few drops on your dust cloth gathers the dust—does not scatter it.

O-CEDAR
POLISH-MOPS
THE GREATEST NAME IN HOUSEKEEPING

SMILE AWHILE

Night Watchman: "Here what are you doing to that door?"

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Buy Victory Bonds "SALADA" TEA

Aerial Highway

Will Continue Staging Route To Alaska East Of Rockies

Air Minister Gibson announced that the R.C.A.F. will continue operation of the northwest staging route, the aerial highway to Alaska east of the Rocky mountains, as an interim arrangement.

No final decision on future operation of this Canadian section of the short air route to Asia and Europe has yet been made, Mr. Gibson said in a statement.

"It is an interim policy which will protect the assets already created along the route and assure its availability for domestic and international air services whenever regular services may be started by civil air lines."

The Edmonton-Whitehorse-Snag air route, over which hundreds of aircraft and thousands of tons of supplies for Russia and for defense of North America were flown, was built during the early years of the war. In 1942 and 1943 it aided the successful defense against Japanese intentions in the Aleutian islands and the Alaska mainland.

Northwest air command of the R.C.A.F. with headquarters at Edmonton, has full control of operations and maintenance of the airfields and flying strips at Grand Prairie, Nelson River, Watson Lake, Teslin, Whitehorse, Aishik and Snag.

The aerodrome at Edmonton is operated by the transport department as well as radio ranges and meteorological installations.

Canada owns "all installations of continuing value" along the route, built at a cost to Canada of \$76,000.

Personnel for operation of the route once reached a wartime peak of 2,700, but now has been reduced to 1,900. There will be considerable further reduction for peacetime operation.

No matter how well-known may be the route, the road-warrior instinct of us all will have to work if all of us are to eat, apply suggests the Stettler Independent. That's one reason the planes aren't expected to eat if they are expected to eat if they didn't work and sometimes they worked hard and ate scanty.

Canada has a great resources in its fruit lands, and if you don't believe it, go to the annual exhibition at the Penticton, B.C. Herald. "Shipments of peaches to the fresh fruit market have passed all previous records with the total being over 1,100,000 crates so the total crop is about 1,600,000. The peaches should be combed by hand and this year is stated by the B.C. Tree Fruits Limited, which this week announced the new record."

Last week we boated of some round yields; now look what T. A. Nixon of the Delta Market said: "We've got two acres now to five bushels of certified Exeter seed, a new variety. Just 23 bushels."

Making flying a profession now: Regular air shipments of fresh fish from Prince Edward Island will operate within few weeks, if plans of three former R.C.A.F. members are carried out. One is to make 20 round trips monthly.

Canada has a Boys Town doing just as good work as the one immortalized by Mickey Rooney and Spencer Tracy. On the shores of Lac des Francaise, near Joliette, Que., 60 boys, former members of the Canadian Air Force, are establishing a home for itself to a number of interesting variations. Popular in some homes is apple sauce flavoured with cinnamon or nutmeg, giving it a darker color and spicy flavor. Baked apples can be filled with raisins, marmalade or honey and are delicious with prepared bran cereal sprinkled over the top. Apple Betty and other apple desserts enjoy a definite popularity, due to the apple season. Here is a recipe which uses these early apples to advantage. Ingredients include only small amounts of sugar and shortening.

APPLE CRISP PUDDING

4 cups sliced apples
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 cup shortening
1/2 cup sugar
1 egg
1 teaspoon vanilla

1 1/2 cups crushed bread cubes
1/2 cup cornflake flakes

Mix apples with combined sugar, spices and honey. Turn into greased shallow baking pan. Blend shortening and sugar. Mix with bread cubes and corn flakes and spread over apples. Bake in a moderate oven (375 deg. F.) 40 to 45 minutes or until apples are tender and top is browned. Yield Six servings (1 1/2-inch pan or 5 1/2-inch round casserole).

FOOLED NAZIS

Amsterdam telephone workers saved and hid 75,000 out of the city's 77,000 telephone instruments to protect them from falling into German hands when the Nazis ordered their confiscation in the late days of the European war.

About 19,000 sheep and lambs are slaughtered for meat each year in Australia.



PROMOTED — Hubert H. Scott, widely known in Montreal sports circles, has been promoted to assist in the vice presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Montreal. Closely identified with the old Railway-Telephone Hockey League in Montreal from 1922 until 1931, Mr. Scott was a founder of the Winnipeg entry in 1931. Mr. Scott was a founder of the Wentworth Golf club and C.P.R. Recreation club in Montreal.

New For Fall



4722
12-20
30-40

By ANNE ADAMS

Smart, smooth, 4722 has that new-fashioned look. The yoke and sleeve are cut in one piece . . . easy sewing! Bow gives extra flattery.

Pattern 4722 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 38-inch long.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin stamp to the sponsor of this notice: Reliable dress, doing business in Canada for many years, makes a pattern for this pattern. Write plainly. Size . . . address to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

REQUIRES LEAD

A submarine requires as much lead in its storage tanks as goes into the batteries of 4,600 cars, and uses as much lead for ballast as is used in 3,600 automobiles. Each submarine uses about 450,000 pounds of lead.

There are 37 petroleum refineries in Canada.

Your \$1.00
Donation May
WIN
\$6,000

LIONS Club FARM
SIX MILES from INNISFAIL,
mile and half from gravel.

ALSO OTHER PRIZES

Proceeds for Social Welfare and
Recreational Centre

DRAW DECEMBER 7th

TICKET \$1.
BOOK of 6 Tickets for \$5.00

SPONSORS -
Innisfail Lions Club

To INNISFAIL LIONS OFFICE

Box 246,
INNISFAIL, ALBERTA

Herewith \$ for
Tickets on Lions Farm, or I
wish to sell tickets on the farm.

Please send Books.

Name

Address

IS SUMMERFALLOWING ENOUGH?

(Experimental Farm News)
The standard grain-fallow rotation generally practiced in western Canada has served to store up moisture, release plant food and reduce the weed population but it has been wasteful of fibre and has done much to induce erosion by wind and water. With straight grain farming there comes a time when fibre must be returned to the soil.

As the fibre disappears and the plant food supply levels off the moisture efficiency lowers. The nutrient solution becomes thinner and the dust-like structure does not hold the moisture successfully.

When the first stage of this so-called "run-down" condition is recognized commercial fertilizers are called on to restore yields. They may serve well for a time but are not a corrective, especially with the small quantities generally used.

Sooner or later we must fall back on the use of grasses and legumes. These are soil building crops and were largely responsible for the fertility of the soil when it was first broken. To use them judiciously will serve to maintain the fibre content, which in turn provides plant food and the sponge-like structure which absorbs and holds moisture effectively. Legumes are much alike as soil builders and their residue is easily converted into plant food. Grasses such as Crested Wheat Grass and Creeping Red Fescue produce a matted fibrous root system which is easily killed and which decomposes fairly readily. Brome on the other hand, has coarse roots which do not yield so much fibre and like timothy is a high fibre content which is slow to rot.



Radiograms

Show Man
VE9AL

There's never a dull moment in the public relations department of a radio station. Bearing mind that the listener must be satisfied (or is it that the listener is always right?) the P.R. staff leaves no stone unturned to comply with the listener's requests.

Heart rending letters, notes of admiration, love letters and letters of disgust, of course, come in daily.

Letters seeking guidance, direction and information, and others asking for favours arrive daily.

They want us to do everything—from the meaning of CJCA to the definition of DDT from the population of Montevideo to the height of Mount Everest.

The want us to do everything—from phoning a lonesome wife, to buying a canary for a lonesome widow. Of course, it's always done. The other day an enterprising young citizen walked in with a request to place announcement over the air. He wanted as many copies of a September 8 issue of a daily paper as he could possibly get. He offered \$1 for the first one brought to the station and a quarter for everyone thereafter. The announcement went over the air—many papers arrived—the client paid the shot and was happy to do it. We still don't know what his object was—but the deal was closed and the client was happy, so what could we ask?

A total of 580 cash awards comprise the stake in the new Kitchen Craft Flour contest, with \$2,500 for top winner. Competition hinges on Aunt Mary's favourite cake recipe, with which housewives are invited to make the cake. Having made the cake, the next step is to taste it, then name it.

Rules that provide as many names for the cake may be sent in as contestant wishes. Only one name is to be written on each entry blank which is to be accompanied with the words "Kitchen Craft" cut from the recipe folder enclosed in the flour bag or cut from the flour bag itself. Contest starts this month and closes November 19th.

The radio program Aunt Mary is heard on CJCA at 10.30 every morning, Monday through Friday.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT By H. G. L. Strange.

CANADA RAISING TARIFFS

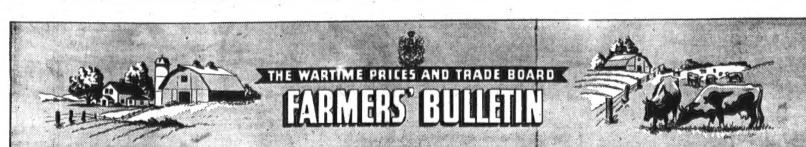
Those who believe in free trade between nations, hence enlarged worldwide markets for our wheat and other Canadian products, were shocked indeed when they noticed that the Canadian government instead of decreasing tariffs, as we all felt it was about to do, has actually increased the tariffs by substantial amounts on several important items. Steel tubes, a most important material for most every industry in Canada, have had the tariff increased from 5 to 20 percent; and Diesel engines, which are used by many factories, and by country elevators, and which hitherto have been imported free of duty, are now to have a duty imposed against them of 25 percent.

This is putting the economic clock back with vengeance. We all know that imports give foreigners Canadian dollars with which to buy our wheat and other export products. As we decrease imports, so therefore do we automatically decrease exports. Surpluses then arise, weigh on the market and so reduce prices. Tariffs, too, sow the seeds of war. The world can have peace and free trade, but it can only have tariffs at the expense of eventual war. We have been told this over and over again by great authorities. All farmers should protest strongly against these new Canadian tariffs.

SERVICEMEN ONLY GET EXTRA SUGAR

No allotment of extra coupons for canning purposes will be allowed in ration books issued to immigrants and new-born babies after October 31, the Prices Board announces.

Discharged service personnel, however, after October 31 will receive a special quota of 10 extra preserves coupons which may be used for the purchase of 5 pounds of sugar or commercially prepared preserves.



FARM MACHINERY OFF RATION LIST

All rationing controls have been removed from sales of farm machinery, and restrictions on the production or importation of such machinery have been lifted.

Price controls remain. Generally, maximum price for farm implements is the price at which such items sold during the basic period, August 15—September 11, 1941.

Quoted prices do not include cost of delivery to the purchaser.

Under Consumers' Credit Order No. 225, section 10, terms of sale for farm machinery are: 1/3 of quoted price paid in cash; the balance of the credit price to be paid within two years of the date of the contract in stated amounts at specified dates. Any allowance for a trade-in is to be deducted from the unpaid balance.

Despite the lifting of production restrictions, it is expected that the shortage of components such as malleable castings and sheet steel will limit the maximum output of farm implements during the year July 1, 1945, to June 30, 1946, to a 24% increase (on tonnage basis) over the output in the preceding 12 months.

Farmers' Poultry Prices

Farmers selling all types of poultry, except turkey, direct to consumers are permitted a 25% markup over the wholesale ceiling prices established for the zone in which they are located. Turkey producers are allowed a 20% markup over the wholesale level.

Potato Storage Allowance

(Order A-1560 now in effect)

A storage allowance of 5¢ per 75-lb. bag of potatoes and 7¢ per 100-lb. bag is allowed on November 1. Another 5¢ per 75-lb. bag and 6¢ per 100-lb. bag may be added on December 1, and another 5¢ per 75-lb. bag and 7¢ per 100-lb. bag on January 1, 1946. There will be no storage adjustment for February but monthly increases will be resumed on March 1.

FARMERS' RATION COUPONS

Coupons covering farmer sales or farm household consumption of meat and butter, and sales of preserves must be forwarded to Local Ration Boards in primary producers' envelopes (RB-61). Reports for November should reach the Local Ration Boards not later than December 10.

Following are the valid coupon dates for November:

	MEAT	BUTTER	SUGAR	PRESERVES
November 1.....	M 9	128
" 8.....	M 10
" 15.....	M 11	129	66, 67	P 20, 21
" 22.....	M 12	130
" 29.....	M 13	131

Farmers are required to send in "M" coupons to the Local Ration Board for meat they consume, and meat they sell to former neighbours at the rate of 4 lbs. per coupon. Farmers who slaughter meat need not turn in at the end of the month more than half the valid meat coupons in the ration books of their household. Farmers who purchase meat from other farmers must surrender to the selling farmer one meat coupon for every 4 lbs. of meat purchased, even if this means surrendering coupons not yet valid.

FARM SLAUGHTERERS

Farmers who slaughter for their own household consumption or for the consumption of their former neighbours, are not required to hold a slaughter permit. Any excess of farm slaughtered meat over the farmer's or his neighbour's needs may be sold only to the holder of a regular slaughter permit in quantities not less than a quarter of Beef or a side of Pork, Sheep, Lamb or calves slaughtered by the farmer for his own or his neighbours' use may not be sold into the meat trade.

Licensed slaughterer's quotas for cattle have been temporarily suspended and until further notice a licensed slaughterer may slaughter all the cattle needed for his requirements.

Rationing is your assurance of a fair share;
is a protection against waste...shortages...inflation;
That is why farmers are asked to continue to collect and turn in coupons to their Local Ration Boards—once a month—in the RB-61 envelope.

For further information apply to the nearest office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

43-SW

ALLOW DISCHARGEES SUGAR FOR CANNING

This year's ten pounds allowance of sugar for canning will be available for service personnel discharged before October 31, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces. Twenty extra preserves coupons will be allowed in ration books issued up to October 31.

Service personnel discharged between November 1 and December 31 will get five pounds of sugar for canning through ten extra preserves coupons allocated for the purpose.

BRITAIN'S NEW CONCRETE HOUSES

London—To speed up housing construction and to save labor a new British structure is being demonstrated at an exhibition of concrete houses near London at East Cote, Middlesex. Wooden frames and huge moulds for the walls, with the necessary openings for windows, doors, water and gas pipes, etc., are erected on the site by means of cranes. The concrete is then poured into the moulds resulting in 12-inch thick, weather-proof and heat-retaining walls. The wooden frames and moulds are then removed by the cranes. The front of the house is built of bricks and the roof is pre-fabricated. It is estimated that the erection can be carried out, to a great extent, by unskilled labor and can be made habitable within a month.

Canada was the means of spreading the documentary film.

John Grierson.

THEY CAN'T LIVE ON *Glory...*

MAKE SURE THEY DON'T HAVE TO!

Glory may be fine . . . but our young people coming back from the war need a lot of practical things for a new start. Your Victory Loan dollars are needed to provide clothing allowances, grants, transportation, training for skilled jobs, help in establishing themselves in business and farming.

Let's show them we're grateful. We dug down deep into our pockets when we were scared and desperate . . . so now let's pile up a bigger Victory Loan total to give a decent opportunity in life to those who have shielded us in the hour of peril.

We owe them this and more. It's the only way we can repay in some small measure our great debt of gratitude.

Sign your name for Victory
Buy VICTORY BONDS

This advertisement sponsored on behalf
of the Ninth Victory Loan by

THE IRMA TIMES



DISCHARGED PERSONNEL MAY RETURN TO OLD JOBS

The Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, passed by Parliament in 1942, sets forth conditions under which employers MUST REINSTATE their former employees in their employment after discharge.

This Act and its Regulations are administered by the Dominion Minister of Labour, through the National Employment Service. Reinstatement Officers are available in the National Employment Offices to answer inquiries, and assist in adjusting cases.

Employees—either men or women—are to be reinstated if:

- they worked for their employer 3 months immediately prior to enlistment, and were not replacing another employee who has since been reinstated;
- they left their employment to join the Armed Services, the Merchant Marine, or the Fire Fighters Corps;
- they apply to their employer for reinstatement, verbally or in writing, within 3 months following discharge in Canada or 4 months if discharged overseas.

Provision may be made for extension of time if the employer's discharge prevents him from returning within the specified three months. In this event, the employer must be advised within the 3 or 4 months, as the case may be.

The following points in the legislation are also important:

- Discharged men and women upon reinstatement are to be given conditions not less favourable than would have been enjoyed had they continued in employment instead of joining the Forces.
- The period of time spent with the Armed Services is to count for seniority rights, pension rights, vacations with pay, and certain other benefits.
- Discharged personnel who cannot perform their former duties are to be reinstated in the most suitable employment available, at which they are capable of working.
- If an employer dismisses a reinstated employee within 6 months, he must be able to prove in court that he had reasonable cause for so doing.

ALL EX-SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN ARE URGED TO USE THE FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE WHEN LOOKING FOR WORK.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL A. MacNAMARA

Minister of Labour Deputy Minister of Labour

(48-W-80)

COMMON ABNORMALITIES IN PIGS

(Experimental Farm News)

Four common abnormalities in pigs cause financial losses to commercial producers and to the purebred breeder, says R. M. Hopper, Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon Manitoba. The most common of these is known as chyphorchidism. This abnormality in male pigs causes one testicle to be retained in the body cavity, hence only one is found in the scrotum at the time castration normally takes place. The carcasses of chyphorchid or "rigding" pigs cannot be used in export shipments of bacon and are discounted up to eight dollars depending upon the weight. The second common abnormality is rupture, either in the scrotum or the belly. Due to the frequency of strictures in the intestines of ruptured pigs, death losses are usually high. Normal carcasses from such pigs are not discounted by rail graded. Hermaphrodites, or double sexed pigs are less common but sufficiently numerous to cause losses. Rudimentary or inverted nipples in females in the 4th concomitant physical abnormality among swine. The number of pigs that can be nursed by a sow is limited by the number of her normal functioning teats.

The exact way in which the different abnormalities are inherited is so far not fully understood. There is however, evidence to show that all four abnormalities are hereditary and can only be eliminated by careful selection of breeding stock. Breeders should aim to eliminate from their herds all litters that include normal pigs, as well as the sire and dam that produced them.

Purchasers of breeding stock should fully investigate the whole litter from which the selection is made. Both boars and gilts should be selected only from sound litters. An examination should be made of the gilts as well as the dam to determine if the tests are normal.

in shape and number. It is only by continuous and rigid selection can the herd be kept free from abnormalities. Breeders of pure bred pigs should not use in their own herds, nor offer for sale, breeding stock from litters that include abnormal pigs.

FAMOUS QUOTATIONS

The sense of humor is the oil of life's engine. Without it the machinery creaks and groans. No lot is so hard, no aspect of things is so grim, but relaxes before a hearty laugh.—G. S. Merriam.

The races of mankind would profit if they cease to aid each other. From the time that the mother binds the child head till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help.—Sir Walter Scott.

The wheels of nature are not meant to roll backward; everything presses on toward Eternity—from the birth of Time, an impetuous current has set in which bears all the sons of men toward that imminable ocean.—Robert Hall.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THE WORLD OF FOODSTUFFS

Reports from Spain confirm that all cereal crops of the 1945 harvest were considerably below average and below the requirements of the country—Wheat requirements for Europe and North Africa during the present season have been officially estimated at 604 million bushels, about 57 percent of the available world surplus supply.

The Belgian food situation is reported as satisfactory; crops suffered considerably as a result of the drought this year, but imports have kept food supplies at a satisfactory level—U.S. farm income is expected to reach a record high this year of \$25,400,000,000, compared with the previous record of \$19,790,000,000 in 1944.



NATIONAL FARM RADIO FORUM RETURNS FOR ANOTHER SEASON

October 29 at 8:30 p.m. marks the beginning of another season's Farm Radio Forum program. As in the past, this twenty-five minute CBC broadcast will be heard every Monday evening. The provincial Forum secretary likewise resumes his duties by preparing a five-minute news report of Forum activities to complete the half-hour.

The Farm Radio Forum program is keenly enjoyed by those who are taking part in an active listening group. However, these are too few, so it is believed advisable to go into some detail here to explain the function of Farm Radio Forum and how to make full use of the program.

The one outstanding truth that every farmer must believe is the fact that Farm Radio Forum is not sponsored by a commercial organization, and therefore, has no intentions of profiteering. Farm Forum has three sponsors. They are: the Canadian Federation of Agriculture; the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; and the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

In other words the Farm Radio Forum is planned and organized in the interest of the farmers. It is a program that can be used to the benefit of the individual and the district as a whole, in that it is entertaining, educational and conducive to group activity.

This season's theme is "The Farmer Feeds the World." The specific topic under discussion on this first broadcast is "How Important is Agriculture to Canada?" No wise farmer is going to put this to the side and say he is not interested.

Every farmer is advised not only to listen to the broadcasts, but to take an active part. The first step is to write to the Alberta Federation of Agriculture, 525 Lougheed Building, Calgary, and ask for Forum literature and a registration form.

If you think there is any possibility of being able to organize a listening group in your district, fill out the application form and send us the required registration fee of one dollar. Registration entitles you and every other member of Farm Forum group to a weekly copy of "Farm Forum Guide," which outlines the topic to be discussed over the air the ensuing week. The purpose of the guide is to enable members to become acquainted with the questions under discussion, so they may derive more benefit from the broadcast, and take a more active part in the discussion following the program.

Every listening group should have a secretary and chairman. The duties of the secretary are to distribute the guides, fill out the report questionnaire, and return it to the provincial office. The provincial secretary summarizes these reports and uses them in preparing the weekly news broadcasts.

The fourth broadcast of each month summarizes the three previous broadcasts and discusses the opinions derived from Forum reports. It is customary for neighboring forums to gather in a community hall for a mass meeting for this program. The usual thing is to have a guest speaker or perhaps have the different secretaries give a brief report of their findings. Then after the broadcast and all discussion is over some special recreation should be provided.

To put Farm Radio Forum in a nutshell it is strictly a farmers' program, with the objective in mind to encourage neighborliness, leadership among farmers; and to give farmers a voice in public affairs, and thus constantly striving toward making this democracy of ours a true democracy in every sense of the word.

Farmers in Western Canada suffer from so many avoidable losses that they are easily affected to relax their efforts in dealing with avoidable ones. Indeed, the extent and direction of these efforts determine the difference between good and bad farming.

It does not require much travel or very extensive observation to discover that the smuts of wheat, oats and barley take a very heavy toll in the Prairie Provinces.

We have just completed the preparation of a very useful information bulletin on smut control in grain crops. With one or two exceptions, a farmer can readily identify the smuts found in his grain crops by means of the photographs. Descriptions and remarks on control are brief but, we think, adequate.

The first essential to control is the ability to recognize the different smuts. Nine times out of ten, when a farmer reports smut in wheat, even though he treated the seed carefully, the smut proves to be loose smut which can only be controlled by means of the hot water treatment or, better still, new seed. A similar situation arises frequently with barley.

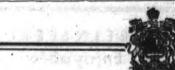
Farmers, country school teachers and members of junior farm clubs are welcome to copies of this new bulletin without charge. They have only to apply to the Lime Elevator agents, or write to Lime Elevator Farm Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

"Unfortunately there have been recent reports that new cars will be available later this year. These reports do not go on to explain that this statement applied only to a few vehicles and those only with priority."—C. G. Keyes.

Many amateur gardeners and some more experienced ones have had trouble with stains from dandelion juice on hands and clothing. Fat rubbed into the stain will remove the stain from the cloth almost instantly. A little butter or fat and some ordinary household cleanser will cleanse your hands of stains too.

"I think family allowances are a good thing but they can't take the place of a decent wage or a fair price for a bushel of wheat. They can never take the place of a job."—Mrs. Gladys Strum, M.P.

"Mining has taken a great stride forward in Canada during the past two years."—Mrs. Viola MacMillan.



TIMBER

Canada's woods are calling
for MEN—AND MORE MEN!

8,000 JOBS

Are available immediately
in the Prairie Region

You may be assured of a healthy outdoor life—group activity, and steady employment, with an opportunity to save money at maximum wages.

For Full Information

Apply to your
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
District Agriculturalist

or
Local Labour Representative

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL A. MacNAMARA
Minister of Labour Deputy Minister

W.A.704

Annual Sale

80 Purebred Females and Bulls 80

ANGUS HEREFORD SHORTHORN

CAMROSE, Alta.

Friday, November 9

J. WOODS, President J. STUART, Secretary

Write for Catalogue

The Alternatives

GRAIN PRODUCERS who want to build up an elevator system for their own service and welfare will patronize Pool Elevators.

THE ALTERNATIVE is to build up wealth and power for private undertakings.

THE SENSIBLE METHOD is for farmers to patronize the farmers' own co-operative organization.

Deliver your grain to

Aberta Pool Elevators

AND THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO PLOUGHSHARES

Buy Victory Bonds
FOR CANADA'S RECONVERSION TO PEACE



DECIDEDLY Mild DEFINITELY Enjoyable

Picobac

The Pick of Tobacco

North-West Development

A STUDY OF THE MAP OF CANADA shows that only a relatively small area in the southern part of the country is thickly settled, and that our large cities all lie close to the International boundary. Even Edmonton and Prince Albert, which are considered gateways to the North, are less than five hundred miles from the border, while Athabasca, which is 2,200 miles north of Edmonton by river, is only half way between Canada's southern and northern limits. Until a few years ago, this great area in the north-west part of the Dominion was settled largely by miners, fur traders and others interested in the rich resources of the region, but was not generally considered an attractive place in which to live. During the war, however, large scale construction of highways, air ports, and other installations for purposes of defence, demonstrated that there are many opportunities there for future development.

Rich Area Is Now Opened Up The construction of the Canol Project, the Alaska highway, and other key transportation routes, and the building of great airfields, although all undertaken for purposes of war, will also prove useful in time of peace. It is expected that the Alaska highway will soon be extended to the city of Nome, and that it will be surfaced with tar sands from the rich deposits at Fort McMurray. In the future this highway will no doubt be used by great numbers of tourists and in addition, it will serve the area through which it passes as a commercial artery. It is expected, too, that railway services will shortly be extended from Prince George to Nome, providing further transportation facilities for the North. This region will also be an important cross-roads for trans-Polar flying in the future, and it is probable that all the airfields built during the war, will be useful for peacetime purposes.

Climate Not Too Severe The opening of the North-West for purposes of defence has shown that there are many opportunities there for future development. The climate, at one time considered extremely severe, was found to be detrimental neither to the workers, nor to the use of modern mechanical equipment. It is expected that this region will soon become a great attraction to tourists and that there will be need for the many services required for a large tourist business. In addition, there will be work in connection with lumbering, mining, fur farming, agriculture and commercial flying. Many of the soldiers and civilians who were in the North during the war, plan to make their permanent homes there, and many others will be anxious to go to this new land in search of wider opportunities. The opening of this territory will in all probability add a new and inspiring chapter to the story of Canadian progress.

Good News! for folks with sniffly Head Colds

Quick relief from the sniffly misery, sinus distress & head colds is what you want. So try Va-Tro-nol - a few drops in your nostril - to reduce congestion, soothe irritation. And Va-Tro-nol helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Follow directions in folder.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Outlook Is Bleak

Few Toys And Little Candy For British Children's Christmas

Another austerity Christmas was in prospect for British children as toymakers warned that while conditions might be a little better than during the war years it wouldn't be at all like the pre-war days.

Apart from toys, children face the certainty that they will continue under tight rationing, this probably will have no changes and there may not even be paper enough for funny hats. The Christmas tree—if one can be found—may have a few victory decorations.

From the juvenile viewpoint, the paper shortage is serious as many wartime toys have been made from cardboard and similar substitutes for the "hard toys" that are little more than a memory.

A French doctor in the First Great War is believed to have invented the first ambulance airplane ever used.



CHAMP
THE MAGICAL CLEANER

SOFTENS THE HARDEST WATER
BEST FOR WOODWORK, DISHES,
WOOLENS, BUGS, ETC.
AT ALL GOOD GROCERIES

Canadian Livestock

European Buyers Are Showing Interest In Horses From Canada

Lt.-Col. J. G. Robertson, agricultural commissioner for Canada, says both United Kingdom and European buyers of top quality livestock appreciate Canada's maintained and sought to improve the quality of her livestock during the war years and therefore will look to her with more interest than before 1939.

"Not only has Canada maintained the quality of her herds but she also has safeguarded their health and maintained strict regulations in this regard—an important factor in view of the damage caused by war and neglect in some areas of Europe," Col. Robertson said in an interview.

A major movement of breeding stock from Canada to the United Kingdom or Europe is not an immediate prospect, however. European breeders are inclined to cling to the types of animals they have bred during the centuries and are slow to import new breeds.

European buyers were showing interest in horses for sale in Canada and a test shipment now is being made to France. Perhaps 500 animals would complete the test and French authorities would then decide what additional numbers were required. One estimate was that France would need about 35,000 to meet all her requirements.

Holland, which suffered most severely during the German occupation, already has ordered 5,000 horses from Canada.

HAS MANY USES Licorice is thought of as a confection, but more than one-half of the licorice used in the United States is utilized in the tobacco industry, with the balance used for candy and drugs.

The Chinese used spices more than 4,000 years ago.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Where should a defective ration book be taken for adjustment?

A.—A defective ration book should be taken to your local ration board.

Q.—What is unsweetened canned fruit rationed?

A.—Unsweetened canned fruit is rationed because it is in very short supply and is required by certain invalids who could not be sure of obtaining supplies if it were unrationed.

Q.—I have a tenant whose rent has been fixed by a rentals appraiser to include, amongst other things, electric current. I find this tenant is very wasteful of the electric light and I wish to discontinue supplying him with electricity. May I do this?

A.—Before a landlord may, without the tenant's consent, stop supplying the heat, light or hot cold water he agreed to supply for the rental charged, he must obtain a permit from the rentals appraiser and follow up that up by applying promptly for a reduction in rent, owing to the decrease in service.

Q.—I find it very difficult to discover how much meat I can buy with one coupon or with one token. Is there any way I can be sure?

A.—There is a chart showing the value of both coupons and tokens on display in every meat dealer's shop.

Please send your questions or your request for Name and Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of the paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HELPFUL ATTITUDES

I will study more how to give account of my little, than how to make it more.—Bishop A. C. A. Hall

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many, not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Dickens.

Do not lay things to much to heart. No one is really beaten unless he is discouraged.—Lord Avebury

Where the motive to do right exists, and the majority of one's acts are right, we should avoid referring to past mistakes—Mary Baker Eddy.

We often discover what will do by finding out what will not do; and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.—Samuel Smiles.

Rest satisfied with doing well, and leave others to talk of you as they please.—Pythagoras.

Pearl divers have been known to stay under water as long as six minutes without breathing. Their average endurance is 50 to 60 seconds.

Five hundred and twenty-five musical compositions have been written about Abraham Lincoln, at least 75 of which were funeral marches and memorial hymns.

Sixty-four hundred and fifteen

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DRUG TRAFFIC

Police Patrols To Stop Smugglers In The Nile Valley
The ancient Sinai Desert where Moses and the Children of Israel wandered for 40 years, has become a highway for drug traffickers, many of whom are armed with modern weapons. From El Arish, on the Mediterranean coast, to the tip of Sinai Peninsula in the Red Sea, a small force of police patrols stop smugglers bringing dope to the Nile Valley market.

Head of the police who patrol the 11,000 square miles of rugged and parched mountainous territory is an Englishman, Lewis A. H. Hamerley Pasha. The high prices of Egyptian markets and the constant stream of military traffic through the sparsely populated desert has pitted Hamerley's small force of policemen against large and well-organized dope combines.

But seizures of narcotics have increased 40 per cent in the last two years due to the vigilance of the police force. Even so, an estimated 15,000,000 (Egyptian) worth of drugs have been smuggled into the country. In the last five years the narcotics seizures per year rose from 723 to 1,688 kilograms.

Trading Relations

May Hold An Imperial Economic Conference In Ottawa

Ottawa may be the scene of an imperial economic conference as a result of the discussions at Washington looking toward American assistance for the re-establishment of Britain's industry and trade.

Administration experts have declared that one condition to America aid can aid to post-war Britain would be removal of restrictions that make it difficult for the United States to trade in British countries.

"They have named as a specific restriction the non-preferential tariffs fixed at the imperial economic conference in Ottawa in 1932."

Lord Keynes, negotiating head of the British mission in search of financial assistance, has said his government was prepared to move away from the preferential tariff.

But it seems unlikely the preference would be dropped or lowered when the imperial conference of the British Commonwealth comes.

The British mission has arranged to hold periodic conferences during the negotiations at Washington, to inform the representatives of Commonwealth countries in Washington of what is being proposed.

An American committee of American aid is scaling down of the approximately \$16,000,000 in sterling balances held in London to the credit of Commonwealth countries for good will.

Experts in Washington say those balances should be reduced or abolished as a contribution to the British war effort on the lines of lend lease.

Canada, because it gave Britain as much per capita in mutual aid gifts as the whole United States lend program amounted to, is not directly concerned with that claim—but it would be a matter for consultation with other Commonwealth countries.

The whole picture of world trading relations is due for discussion at a United Nations conference probably within a few months but there is every likelihood it would be preceded by an imperial economic conference. Our brittleness of attitude to preferential tariffs and also close to Washington, is a likely choice for the conference to reduce or end the preference.

Bible In Madagascar

Bible Society Reports A Shortage Of The Scriptures

The history of the Bible in Madagascar from its first printing, through the martyr period and down to the present is a story of thrilling adventure and victories for the Gospel, our family paper has learned.

Now we are told that the American Bible Society reports the beginning of a shortage of Bibles in Madagascar. The British and Foreign Bible Society of London, formerly printed the Malagasy Bible, but their buildings have been bombed and their stock destroyed. There are at present no means of getting the Bibles to Madagascar. But it will require eight to nine months to complete the Bibles and the Society is acting in faith that when the time comes there will be a way of sending them to Madagascar.—The Missionary.

TRACES OF GOLD

Mrs. Charlotte Moore, of Princeton Observatory, has found traces of gold in the spectrum of the sun. It is, however, so scarce that it has hitherto eluded the observation of students, and it is only identified by very weak lines which appear, not as we should expect, among the yellow and orange lines, but in the ultra-violet sector, where only a photograph can find it. With this addition we have found in the sun traces of sixty-six of the ninety elements known to exist on the earth.

At the beginning of 1944, combined international air transport services were flying a distance equivalent to 40 times around the world every 24 hours. 2640



WASHING DOGS IS HER BUSINESS—Haircuts for dogs are part of the successful business of Miss Doris Mitchell of Brantford, Ont. She started washing dogs in 1938. Her wash jobs have made her famous in Canada.

Fishermen Of Boulogne**Are Slowly Building Up Fishing Fleet Wrecked During War**

A report from French Information Service says: Out of the ruins of their harbor and the shattered remnants of their fishing fleet, the citizens of Boulogne are courageously rebuilding their lives. Once the foremost fishing port of France, Boulogne-sur-Mer today lies in ruins. Since 1940, 441 aerial bombings have blasted the harbor station and the fish market into rubble and dust; only 38 yards of wharves are undamaged.

When Allied troops liberated Boulogne, they found that the Nazis had sunk 73 ships into the roads to shore and set fire to the port. All movable port installations, including 16 giant electric cranes, had been sent to Germany.

Of the 5,000 sun-tanned fishermen who once made a profitable living here, only a few hundred remain, and they have been evacuated to the ruined suburbs of La Porte. Still, they and wives in their memories still have the gaudy experience of life under Nazi occupation and constant bombardment.

Although most of their fleet was destroyed, the citizens of Boulogne, the fishermen were permitted to keep 100 small wooden boats, but were forbidden to sail more than three miles from the harbor, as the Nazis were anxious to prevent refugees from escaping by sail boat to England. Within these arbitrary limits, this tiny fleet was still able to bring a terrific air raid on June 15, 1944. During the following months, other raids sank most of the remaining boats or damaged them beyond repair.

Undaunted by this series of misfortunes, the Boulogne fishermen, returning over the same roads they had determined to make a fresh start. In the new deserted shipyards, they started work on 50 small but sturdy wooden boats. Out to sea in their own handiwork, in January, 1945, they brought in a 53-ton haul of herring and mackerel — ridiculously small when compared to the 9,000-ton haul of January, 1939, but miraculously weighed against obstacles overcome.

With grim perseverance, the fishermen increased their haul to 132 tons in February and 365 in March—tangible evidence of their will to rebuild their beloved port and restore Boulogne-sur-Mer to her former prosperity.

Phenomenal Speed**Dr. Langmuir Says Travelling Five Thousand Miles Per Hour Is Possible**

Let not the reader be aghast at such speeds, he says, for they are dreams. But it is a dream of Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the General Electric Research laboratory. Dr. Langmuir says that this tremendous speed would be possible if tubes, from which the air had been largely exhausted, were used as a roadway for airtight cars in which the air was renewed chemically and driven by means of powerful electric magnets arranged all along the route.

With this arrangement, he says, it would be possible to travel from New York to San Francisco in an hour. By this arrangement, he claims, both track friction and air resistance would be abolished, and the result would be, as stated, a most phenomenal speed.

HEART OF CHOPIN

The urn containing the heart of Frederik Chopin, Poland's greatest composer, again has been placed in the Church of the Holy Cross in Warsaw, a Polish press agency dispatch said. The urn had been hidden during the German occupation.

After Japan Gave Up

They Stripped Shanghai Of Every Thing Valuable That Could Be Moved

The Japanese did an excellent job of clearing Shanghai of everything remotely useful to their war effort, but the final touch came after Japan gave up.

From Aug. 15 to the time Chinese and American forces arrived in Shanghai, the Japanese sold most of their military supplies to Chinese at a fraction of the cost of replacement.

Japanese trucks roamed the city around the block, clearing warehouse after warehouse of everything conceivable. Sugar, rice, shovels, cotton cloth, paper, soap, office equipment, furniture, automobiles, bicycles and thousands of other categories of goods were disposed of before Allied troops arrived.

Except for the looting of a number of Allied-owned homes, there were no "incidents" during the last days of Japanese occupation.

When Japanese nationals were interned, their residences and offices were handed over to Japanese citizens. When the Americans came, the Japanese Consulate instructed the squatters to remain on the premises until the rightful owners returned.

The squatters, fearing Chinese crowds—which behaved extremely well—ignored the order and moved into "Little Tokyo," the pre-war Japanese quarter in the northern part of Shanghai.

Now they are compensated there.

Long before the surrender looters had ransacked Allied-owned residences which had been allotted to Japanese. Everything was removed, including beams, flooring, windows, timbers and bricks.

The looting often occurred near intense camps from which Japanese guards could have been.

Japanese troops and civilians looted Shanghai from the beginning.

Factories owned by Allied nations were looted completely, down to the last wheel shaft. Street lights were carried off, as were bronze tablets, cenotaphs commemorating Allied dead—including the Japanese first Grand dead—monuments and tablets from graves.

Metal street markings were replaced with wooden ones. Tramway tracks were removed in some streets in the central district. More than 100 metal bus bodies were scrapped. Steam-heating equipment, boilers, filling stations and tanks and pumps, all were removed to bolster the Japanese reserves.

Thus did Japan try to convince China that it wanted to "free" China from the Allied "yoke."

Ships For China**Britain And United States Are Contributing Warships**

Both Britain and the United States are contributing warships to the Chinese navy, it was learned yesterday.

Capt. Adm. Tom Shih Hsi said the British government has indicated it will contribute one light cruiser of 7,000 tons, two destroyers and a number of gunboats.

Eight warships presented by the American navy are expected to arrive in Chinese waters shortly. They are to include four submarine chasers and will be manned by trained Chinese crews.

Admiral Tong said if China were given sufficient warships by the United Nations she could perform the major task of patrolling Far Eastern seas for the United Nations.

ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE

Economic advantages of a federation of West Indies countries with British Guiana and British Honduras set aside as the "bread basket" for the Caribbean Federation, was stressed at the West Indies Labor Congress meeting.

The mighty Mongol emperor Kublai Khan, tried to invade Japan twice in the late 1200's. "Divine winds" wrecked his boats both times.



SNAKES ALIVE—"Believer" in a Tennessee religion has snake placed around his neck by Lewis E. Ford. Ford died as a result of snake bites from reptiles he was handling during a service.

**MOVIE CONTRACT CHASES HER**

In the case of Pat Knight, it was a case of a movie contract chasing an actress. In private life the wife of Actor Cornel Wilde, she resisted the blandishments of Hollywood, so the Germans captured her, threatened to kidnap her daughter, Wendy. But finally Director John Stahl coaxed her into taking a screen test and the result was a signed contract with Twentieth Century-Fox.

Floating Islands**Floating Airfields In Mid-Ocean And Huge Bridges Are Now Possible**

Floating airfields in mid-ocean and even floating highway bridges across such waters as the English Channel, now are technically possible, the British admiralty has announced.

British scientists have found a method of floating landing strips and "bridges" on water like a carpet, the admiralty said in releasing details of the first experimental ocean air base, which had its origin when an inventor's brainwave sent him motorcycling at 50 miles an hour along a tarpaulin stretched over a river surface.

Overhead tension will support a need on the water's surface. By putting a flexible synthetic surface on the sea and by increasing the tension about 400,000 times it has been found possible to support heavy lorries and aircraft in mid-ocean.

That test had been carried out successfully in secrecy by Britain and the United States, who reported recently several weeks ago.

Aviation experts long have visioned mid-ocean landing bases as a boon to long-distance travel.

This latest discovery of how to build floating bases that can land big aircrafts has dreamt within the realms of actuality, the admiralty declared. "Man-made islands" built to any shape and size might prove another outgrowth of the invention, the statement added.

The experimental airstrip—called "Lily" because of its resemblance to the leaf of a pond lily—consists of hundreds of buoyancy cans with hexagonal surfaces.

These are linked together so they give in a controlled manner to the motion of the sea from any direction, yet remain sufficiently rigid to take the weight of heavy aircraft.

The whole surface of "Lily" is flexible, yet it does not sag. The flexibility is controlled by use of underwater dampers. At present the cans are only six feet across and 30 inches deep, but the admiralty said their size could be scaled up to take a greatly increased weight.

Aircraft loaded with 9,000 pounds of freight have landed and taken off from floating bases in only 520 feet long and 60 feet wide.

Their creator, identified by the admiralty as R. M. Hamilton, a professional inventor who has been in the navy since the outbreak of the war, says "Lily" will remain flat in waves up to 36 feet from crest to crest.

COURT TRIALS FOR INDICTED ANIMALS

Court trials for indicted animals are not as dated as our emancipated thoughts would seem them. Although animal trials were much more popular during the Middle Ages, they have survived through the centuries to recent times. In European courts, hundreds of trials were held for dumb animals charged with crimes such as suspicion of murder. The proceedings were often of so vicious and brutal a nature as to satisfy the most sadistically-minded onlooker.

WORLD YOUTH CONFERENCE

Canada has been invited to send 10 delegates to the World Youth Conference which will open in London Oct. 31, it was announced by Mrs. W. Harold Clark. Mrs. Clark, chairman of the Canadian arrangements committee, said the delegates will represent business, farm, labor, religious and racial groups.

AID TO FLYING

A new radio navigation device of one hundred per cent accuracy has been developed by a London firm. The instrument has already given extraordinary results up to a distance of five hundred miles in R.A.F. trials.

In the First Great War, 18 per cent of the wounded taken to evacuation hospitals died; in the Second Great War, only three per cent.

TELLS OWN STORY**Man From Ontario Had Many Adventures In South Africa**

Bearded, one-eyed James Herbert Kingdon from Ontario to fight in the First Great War, breezed into a Fleet street newspaper office the other day, told how he took Germans calmly in occupied Europe and breezed out again on his way—he hoped—to South Africa.

He never explained about his home in Ontario, where he was born, he said, life began when he was living on the island of Jersey. In 1935 his wife died, and he packed up, got out his bicycle and headed for Gibraltar from the nearest port. By 1939 he had reached Port Tewfik on the Red Sea and he wandered back to Crete, where he took charge of a small yacht for a British naval officer serving on duty.

In April, 1941, a British warship came into the harbor and commanded the yacht's mast for a signal station. The navy offered to take Moore away, but he stayed with the yacht. Then the Germans came and demanded explanations.

"I'm an American," said Moore, promptly. The Germans let him remain, the yacht's mast was seized and officers took a liking to him and made him accompany them to Athens where he had to sing at their parties—but only one song, "Tipperary".

The United States came into the war in December, 1941, and Moore ceased to be a guest and became a prisoner. He spent eight months in an Athenian camp, the Swiss Red Cross securing his release on condition he live at the Swiss Legation.

Moore found that the Swiss occupied the former British legation, and, unashamed, he removed a cover from the British coat-of-arms on the building when the Nazis left Athens in October, 1944. He was left alone in the Legation and appointed himself minister until a proper official arrived.

"I sat in the minister's chair and for 24 hours waited, prepared to carry on any business—but there wasn't any," he explained.

He borrowed money, made his slow way through battered lands and arrived in Naples, where he "jumped" a transport ship to Jersey, he said before he left the minister's office with no forwarding address.

"But not to stay. I'm only 81."

"I'm going to live to be 100. I'm off to South Africa as soon as I can get a boat."

Mobile Libraries**Thousands Of Books Sent Out To Rural Areas In Saskatchewan**

Every six months 100,000 travellers set out from Regina for homes and schools in inaccessible areas of Saskatchewan—they are the books which travel all over the province by train, truck, boat and airplane.

They are known as the provincial government's "travelling library", which have earned the title the hard way. They cover 1,000 miles and when fully loaded, dog-eared and broken backed, they are retired from active service to be replaced by brand new volumes.

Schools and settlers far from civilization in the northern areas of Saskatchewan welcome the books and have expressed their appreciation to the government library by letter for the hours of entertainment provided by the printed word.

The most popular books in the travelling libraries?—"Whodunits" and "westerns". Over the entire province from the Regina plains to the region of lakes and woods in the distant north, the demand is for detective stories and tales of the wild west.

In the winter, bogaled cart boxes filled with books across the frozen country. Formerly the 2,000 boxes went out once a year, but now the travelling library service has been made available for a six-month period.

Each box contains 50 books, and is packed with 10 biographies or popular westerns and romantic novels and other fiction.

For juveniles, 500 new books of high standard have been added to the travelling library, and are to be included in boxes sent to schools.

BEING PUNISHED

Twenty tailors in Binche, Belgium, have been sentenced to terms of penal servitude ranging from five to 20 years, and fines totaling more than \$1,000,000 for making the striped pajamas worn by political prisoners in German concentration camps. They also were charged with manufacturing the Yellow Star of David which Jews in occupied countries were forced to wear.

RUBBER SHIPMENT

The first trickle of natural rubber from the world's pre-war major producing areas now is reclaiming from the Japanese is on its way to Britain. The shipment is a small one taken from 8,000 tons of the commodity Allied forces found on their arrival here.

NEW CHANNEL SHIPS

New ships proposed for the English Channel run will carry 1,460 passengers and crew and travelling at 20 knots will have new type stabilizers to stop them rolling.

LOCALS

Mr. Ivan Archibald broke his right arm last Monday while he was trying to start a gasoline engine. He was taken to the Wainwright hospital for medical attention.

Mr. Fred Darling has sold his house and lot in Irma and is going to the west coast for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glover, Sr., have sold out here and have gone to Burnaby, B.C., where Mr. Glover has a piece of property.

Curling Club members are asked to please remember the meeting bill for next Monday evening, November 5.

The Irma branch, Canadian Legion, have made arrangements to hold a dance in Kiefer's hall on Monday evening, November 12. Don't miss it.

In order to have a complete list of Irma boys who gave their lives in World War II, the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion requests that friends or relatives of those boys send in the names on or before Nov. 9 to Robt. Kirkman at the Co-op store or to E. W. Carter.

Although the day was very stormy the Irma Ladies Aid held a very successful bazaar last Saturday, October 27.

Mr. Herbert Smith returned home this week from the Viking hospital where he was under the doctor's care for some time.

Mr. Lloyd Erickson, employed in Edmonton by the C.P. Airlines, was home last weekend.

The Rosebery and Alma Mater Ladies Aid will be holding their annual bazaar and social evening Thursday, November 8. Everybody welcome. Please keep this date in mind for an evening of entertainment and fun.

Last Monday Mrs. James Fenton fell and broke her left wrist as she was going about her work in the house. She was taken to the Wainwright hospital an attended to by Dr. Middlemass.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Robertson are on a visit with relatives in Vancouver, B.C.

At a meeting of the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion held last Tuesday evening, plans were made to hold a Remembrance Day service in Kiefer's hall at 11 a.m. on Sunday, November 11. It is hoped there will be a good attendance from all parts of the district. All ex-service men are invited to attend. They will march to the hall in a body. Please be on time.

You can get your usual cent bargains at your own Irma Drug store.

Mrs. C. G. Carter of Provost, Alta., is visiting with relatives and friends in Irma.

A very enjoyable wedding dance was held in Kiefer's hall on Wednesday evening, October 24, in celebration of the Jones-Currie wedding.

Miss Elizabeth Jones has returned to her home in Delaware, Ohio, after spending three months with relatives in Alberta.

At a recent meeting of St. Mary's W.A. it was decided to hold a tea and sale of novelties, aprons, etc., also of farm produce in the Legion Hall on Friday, November 9th. Everyone is cordially invited.

Mr. Colin McLean received a wire saying that his brother-in-law, Mr. T. C. Higginbottom, had passed away at Vancouver, B.C. Old-timers of the district will remember Mrs. Higginbottom as Jennie McLean on her many visits to her brother's home here, and are sorry to hear of her loss.

FOR SALE

Pure bred Birkshire boars, 4 mos. old with registration papers. O. C. Lovig, Jarrow. 26-2p

FOR SALE

Coal bin, 16x32. Apply Imperial Lumber Co. 26-2p

STRAYED

To my place, Sec. 8-45-B, 2 red steer calves with white faces and horns. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this adv. Mike Marko.

FOR SALE

Pontiac Sedan, in good shape; McClary cook stove, small cream separator, both in good condition. W. Watson; phone 210, Irma. 2-9p

T.B. Questions and Answers

Supplied by the Alberta Tuberculosis Association, Calgary
Edited by F. H. Heise, M.D.
National Tuberculosis Association

Q. Could a person who has had immediate contact with a very active case of tuberculosis contact the disease, develop symptoms and have the disease show up in the X-ray in three months time?

A. Yes, if the exposure has been intimate. In the guinea pig, definite T.B. can be detected a month or six weeks after inoculation if the dose is large enough.

Q. When T.B. germs lie dormant in a person from childhood, does it mean that the same germs lie in the body for years without multiplying? If so, why don't they multiply?

A. Tubercle bacilli may lie dormant in areas of disease for long periods of time. Just why this is not definitely known. Presumably they are surrounded by lime or scar tissue which deprives them of nutrition and they hibernate, so to speak.

STATE SPENDS ALL OF GAS TAX ON HIGHWAYS

Renewed efforts will be made by the Alberta Motor Association to ensure that motor revenues of the province are used entirely for the maintenance and construction of highways. This is expected to be one of the main subjects for consideration when annual meetings of branches of A.M.A. are held in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge later this year.

Particular attention has been drawn to the matter through the disclosure that the state of Montana which some years back had highways that were far below standard now has built up a fine system of hard surfaced roads. This has been accomplished to a great extent by passing a law which states specifically that all gasoline tax revenues must be expended on highways.

When a delegation of Montana business men and road experts toured over Alberta roads recently, they told of what Montana had accomplished. They also found some sections of Alberta Highways in inferior condition.

For many years the A.M.A. has campaigned for the objective of having revenues taken from motorists in gasoline tax and motor license diverted specifically to highway purposes.

WINTER OVERHAUL FARM MACHINERY

Late fall and winter are generally the most convenient times to adjust and repair agricultural machinery, and much reconditioning can be done with tools available on the farm. Repairs that cannot be done on the farm should be taken to the blacksmith or other repairman as early as possible, so that the work of the repairman may be evenly distributed throughout the winter.

After the fall work on the farm has been completed, many farmers make a point of drawing up a list of parts of machinery which should be replaced and repaired, and in the case of parts that cannot be repaired but happen to be available under present conditions, orders are placed well in advance of actual need, so that in the event of delays the parts may be on hand when wanted.

In overhauling machinery, all bearings, axles, and similar parts subject to wear should be taken apart and examined carefully. Parts that are not likely to work well for another year should be replaced if possible. Other parts should be thoroughly cleaned. Parts that work in the ground, such as cultivator shovels and discs, should be checked and those that are cracked or badly worn should be replaced. Other parts may require sharpening to ensure best results for the following season.

The protection of farm machinery during the winter time is not always a simple matter. Most farms have room for the storage of machinery but often it may be difficult to house heavy machinery. However, if machines have to be left in the open, the extra care necessary in finding efficient means of protection against the weather will add years of usefulness to the machine.

What!

ANOTHER Victory Loan!

Yes...and HERE'S WHY

Six years of war have cost Canada a tremendous sum of money . . . much of which remains to be paid.

Money is needed to co-operate with our allies in providing essential help which liberated countries sorely need. (This, in turn, will aid in maintaining good prices for Canadian farm products and help ensure a high level of employment for workers in Canadian factories.)

Men and women who have served in the armed forces must be re-established in civil life.

So . . . to provide this money . . . we must buy more Victory Bonds.

Like all previous Victory Loans, the 9th Victory Loan is an obligation which we in Irma must share together with all loyal Canadians . . . another opportunity, too for each of us to add to our savings.

And if we save now, and put off buying everything we can do without until things become plentiful, we will help to keep down the prices of things we want and need. That, too, is an obligation for every one of us. Meantime, our savings invested in Victory Bonds will pay us 3 per cent interest . . . double bank interest.

Bear in mind that this is the last opportunity we will have to buy Victory Bonds for a whole year. That is why we are all expected to buy double this time. The same rate of savings, as in previous loans, will pay for twice as many bonds over the twelve-month period.

We in Irma Must Do Our Share Again

When your Victory Loan Salesman calls Sign Your Name for Victory

Wainwright-Irma Victory Loan Committee

CATTLE PRODUCERS SHOULD IT WILL COST MONEY TO WIN NOT SUFFER FROM LABOUR DISPUTES

By Major Strange
Mr. George G. Ross, prominent cattleman from Aden, Alberta, Director of the Western Stock Growers' Association and member of the Council of Canadian Beef Producers stated this morning that "The Canadian Packers and Canadian packing house labor should keep in mind that had the Canadian cattle producer not agreed, as a wartime measure, to give up his individual right of export to the United States to the Wartime Food Corporation, the livestock producer would not now find himself in the position of having to suffer the consequences of a dispute that is brought about through no fault of his.

The above mentioned action of the Canadian cattle producer has enabled Canadian labor to have beef on his table at Canadian prices and enabled the Canadian packer to purchase cattle without U.S. competition, the cost to the Canadian livestock producer being at the present time at least 4¢ per pound live weight or \$4.00 per 1,000 pound animal.

The Canadian cattle producer is proud of the part he has played in the war effort but he feels that he should not be called upon to suffer at the hands of any other section of Canadian industry.

NOW BUY SUITS DURING LEAVE

In future, servicemen on pre-demobilization leave will be able to secure ration books and apply for priority suits of clothing during their leave. Before going on pre-demobilization leave, service personnel will be issued with an application for civilian ration book and a priority suit purchase certificate, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board states.

"Religion is the only basis of permanent peace." —Rev. Canon L. F. Crothers.

TRAVEL BY BUS!**DAILY SERVICE Now In Effect**

EDMONTON—WAINWRIGHT

Your Patronage Appreciated

For Full Information See Your Local Agent

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

WORLD OF WHEAT All Trade Is Exchange

Our prairie farmers produce large quantities of products in excess of what they themselves can consume. Farming families need for their living all kinds of goods and commodities they cannot produce themselves. So what farmers produce in excess, actually is exchanged for things farmers need and which are made by other people. The people who need our farmers' surplus products live mostly in other countries, and the only way by which people in other countries can pay for our farmers' products is by shipping their own goods to Canada. If, therefore, we desire to sell our surplus products abroad we must be willing to accept the goods from foreign countries. These goods are called imports. It is easily seen, then, that as imports into Canada decline so automatically must exports out of Canada decline. The really important thing, therefore, for our farmers to watch, I suggest, is not so much the exports of their wheat, grains and livestock, as the importation of foreign goods into Canada, for as these imports increase so automatically will our exports increase.

Existing Canadian tariffs hinder imports coming into our country. These tariffs, therefore, automatically hinder the exports or sale of prairie products. Our parliament which is now sitting should, I suggest, drastically reduce, better still eliminate altogether, Canadian tariffs against foreign goods.

CCJA

BLACKSTONE,

THE MAGICIAN

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Monday

Voice of the Great Northwest

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PURVIS & LOGAN

Barristers and Solicitors

844 Tegler Building Edmonton

tically hinder the exports or sale of prairie products. Our parliament which is now sitting should, I suggest, drastically reduce, better still eliminate altogether, Canadian tariffs against foreign goods.

When sprinkling clothes for use warm water instead of cold. It saves time, as it distributes moisture more evenly.